

Demographic changes that are transforming Minnesota









For the West Suburban Women's Club

Andi Egbert, Research Analyst Specialist Sr. Minnesota State Demographic Center

The State Demographer's Office has a new face



■ In March 2012, Susan Brower became the State Demographer, following Tom Gillaspy's retirement after 32 years in this role





What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state, U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state
- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions



Major trends for Minnesota





QUIZ QUESTION

During the 2000s decade, how many of Minnesota's 87 counties gained population?

A. 20

B. 30

C. 40

D. 50



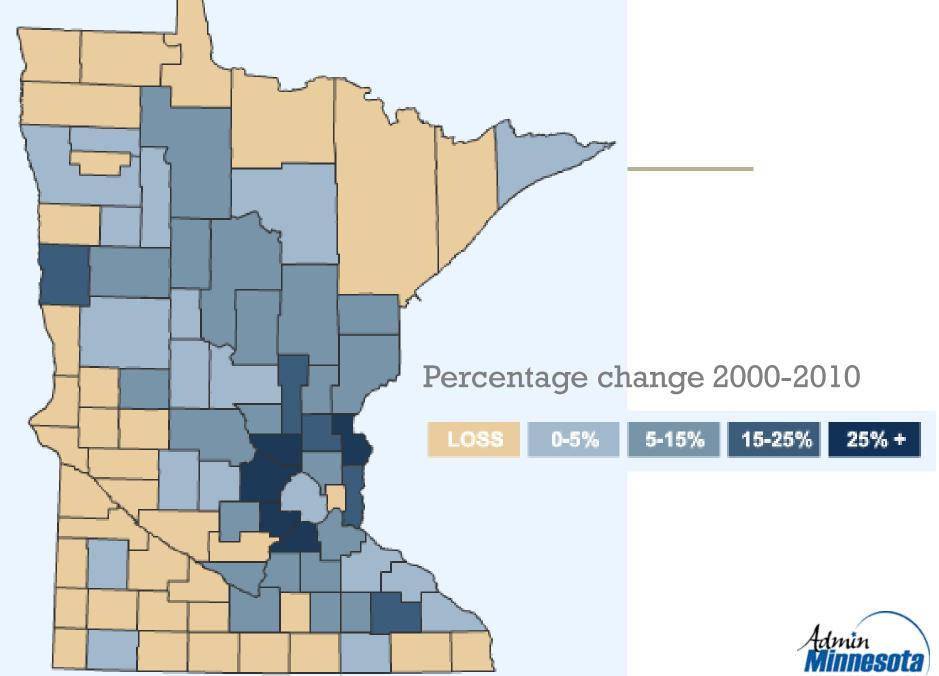


OUIZ:

Which county grew the fastest in percentage terms during the 2000s?

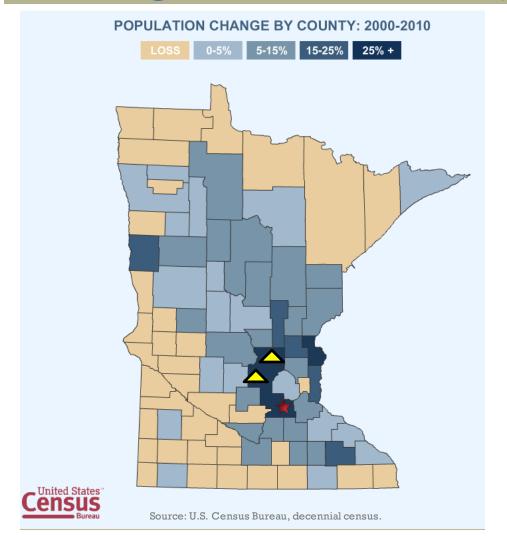
- A. Scott
- B. Sherburne
- c. Washington
- D. Wright





Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census.

Population shifts during last decade (2000s)



- Greatest growth in was in counties that ring the TC metro, as well as growth in a diagonal pattern across the state
 - Scott=45% growth!

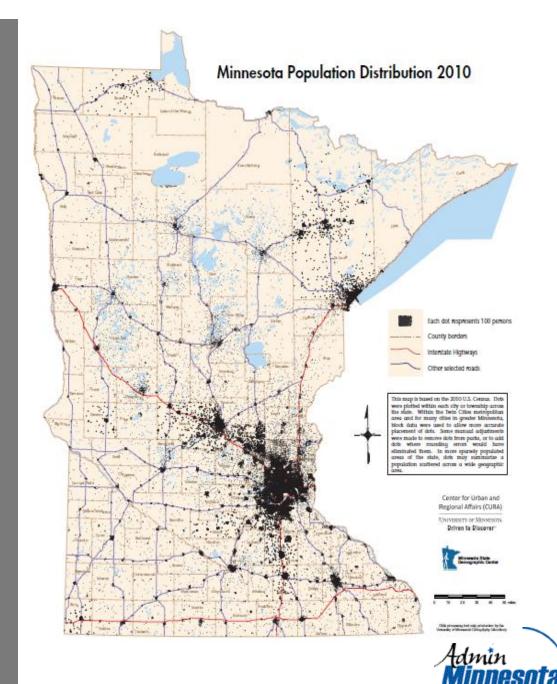


Sherburne (37%) and





Counties are not the best lens to view population



How many small to medium sized cities in MN lost more than 3% population, 2000-2010?

Of the 26 cities with 20-40K people in 2000, ONLY 2. (Avg 9% growth, or 2,300 people)

Of the 37 cities with 10-20K people, ONLY 6. (Avg 14% growth, or 1,900 people)

Of the 44 cities with 5-10K people, ONLY 8. (Avg 23% growth, or 1,600 people)

Of the 113 cities with 2-5K people, ONLY 26. (Avg 16% growth, or 500 people)

Of the 93 cities with 1-2K people, 25. (Avg 12% growth, or 100 people)

Of the 148 cities with 500-1K people, 49. (Avg 10% growth, 80 people)

Of the 374 cities with less than 500 people in 2000, 178. (Avg 1% growth or 7 people)

"The reports of my death have been greatly exaggerated."

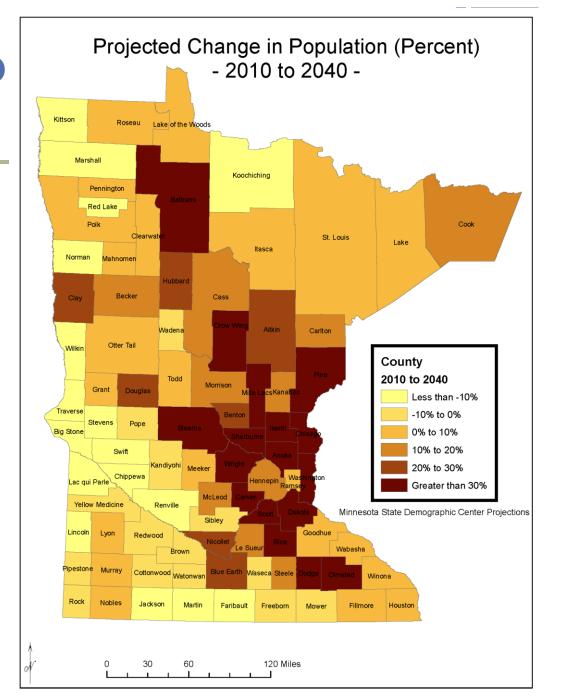




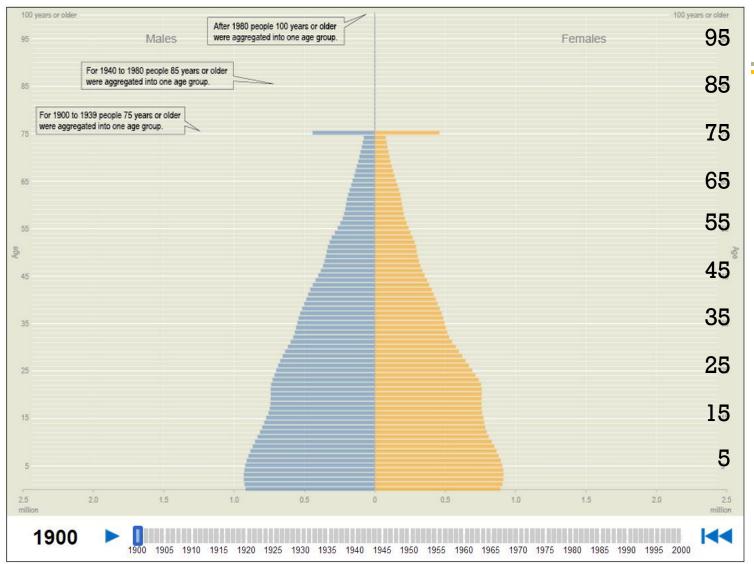


Our 2040 pop projections

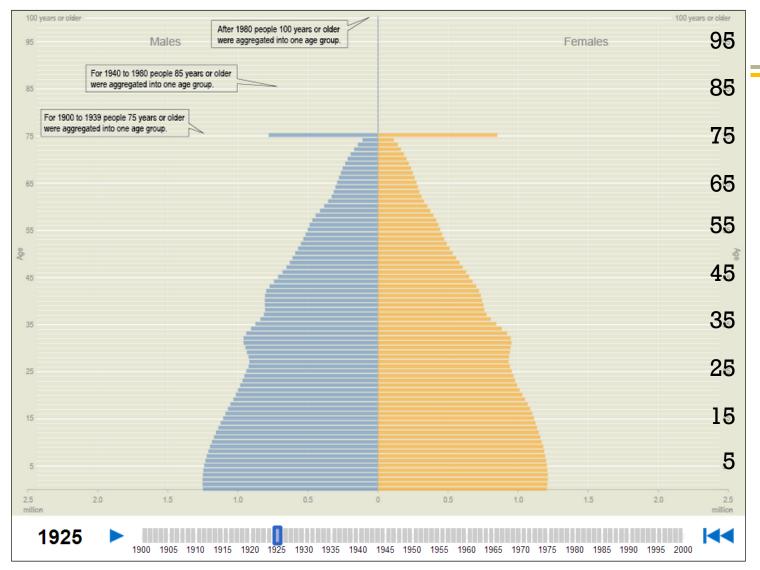
Note: These county projections are currently being updated (moderating growth), but general patterns still likely to hold.



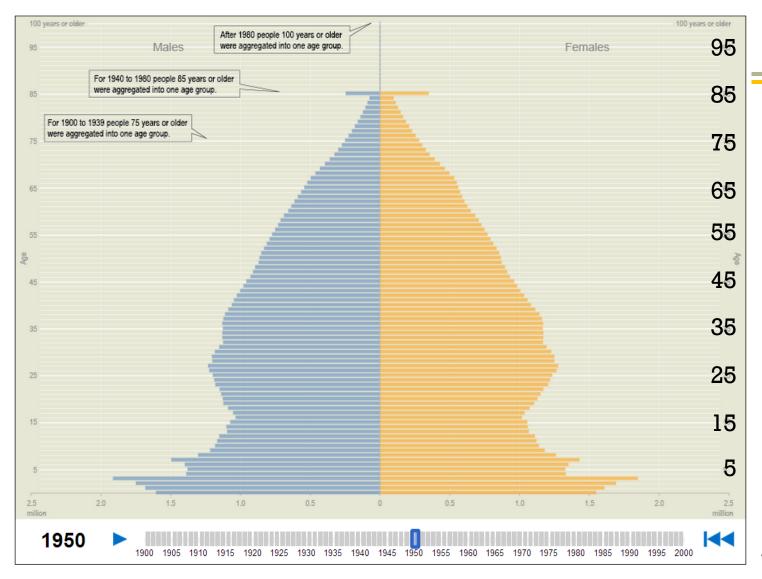




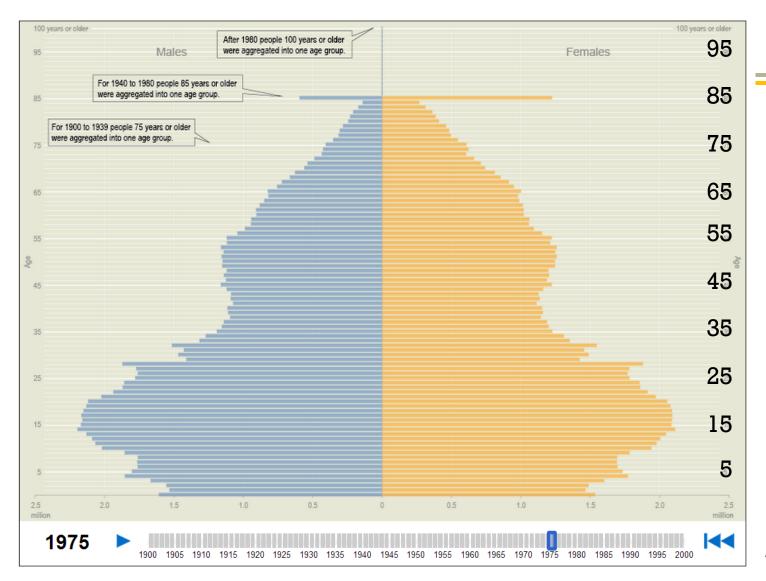




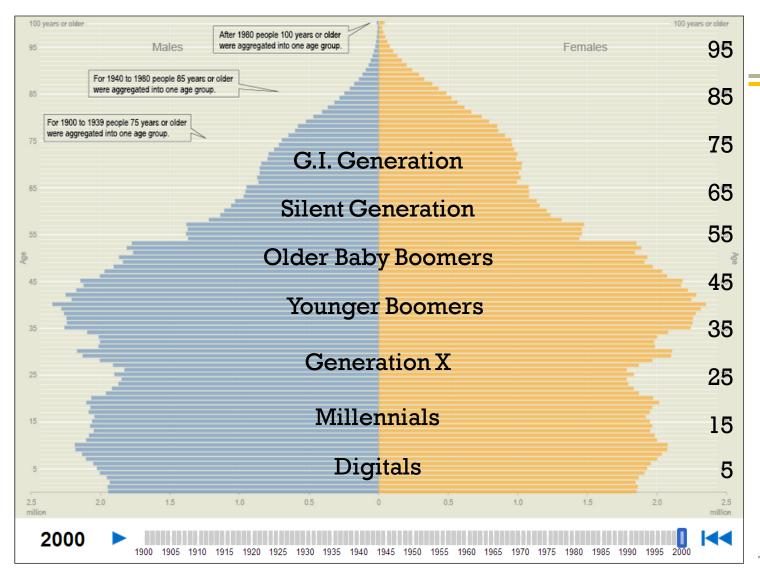








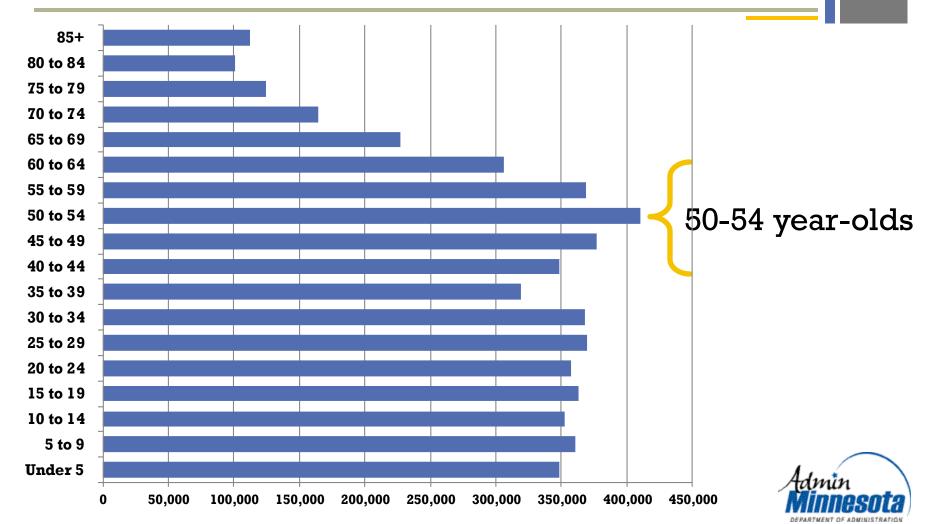






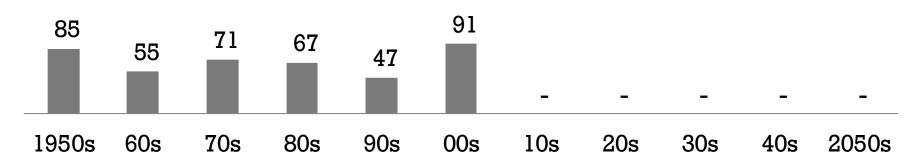


Minnesota's population by age groups, 2012



How many additional "older adults" will we gain during this decade?

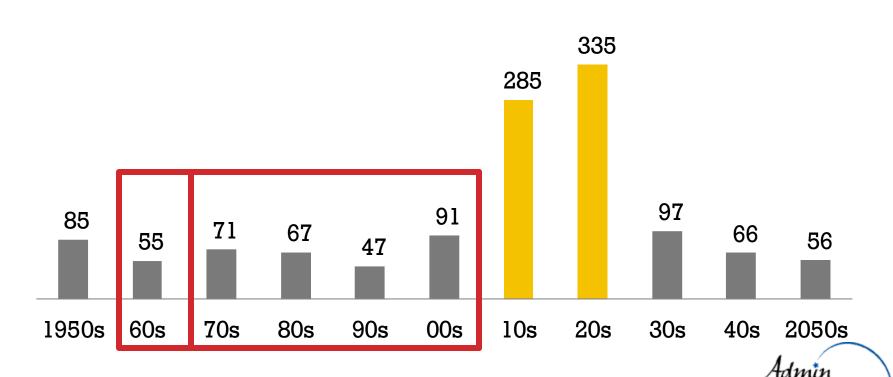
Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)





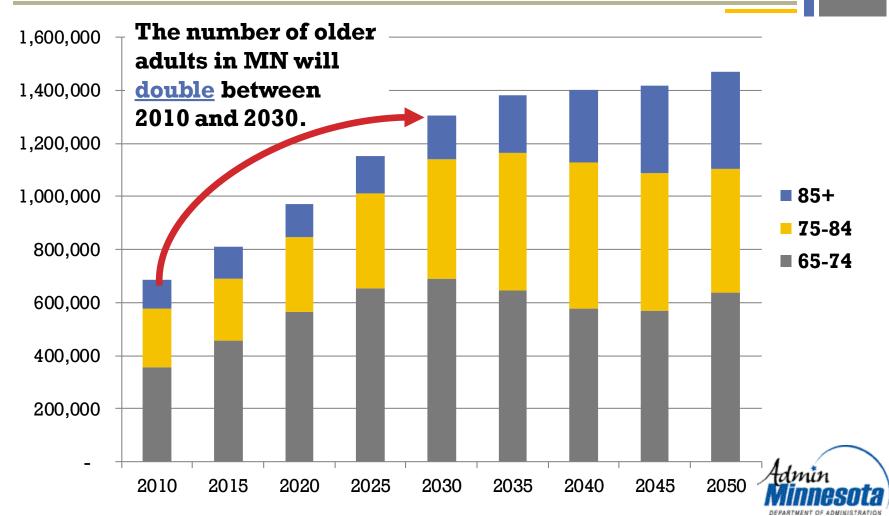
This decade and next: *Unprecedented* increases in MN's 65+ population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



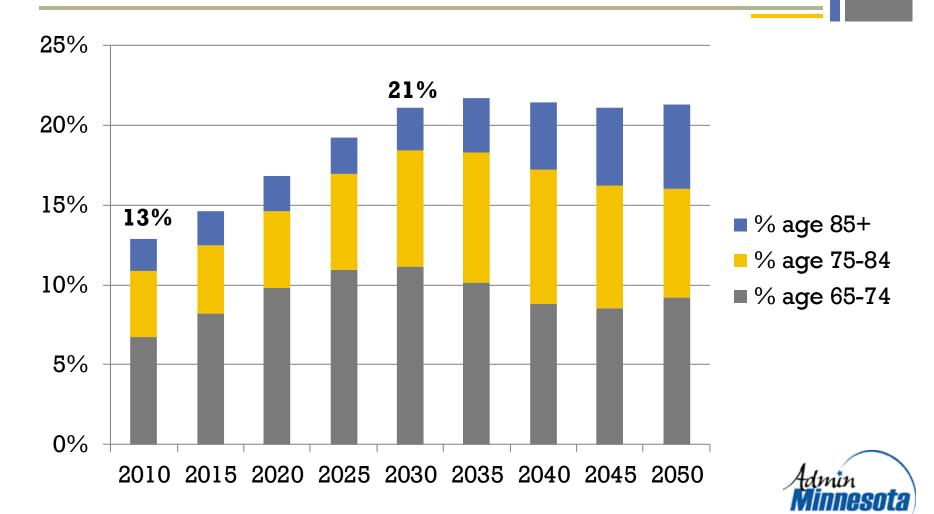


Older adults in Minnesota by age cohort, 2010-2050

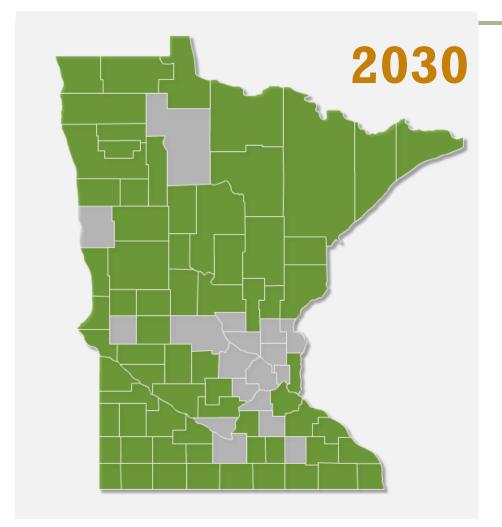




By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers



By 2030, only a handful of counties will not have 1 in 5 older adults



More than 1 in 5 people age 65 or older:

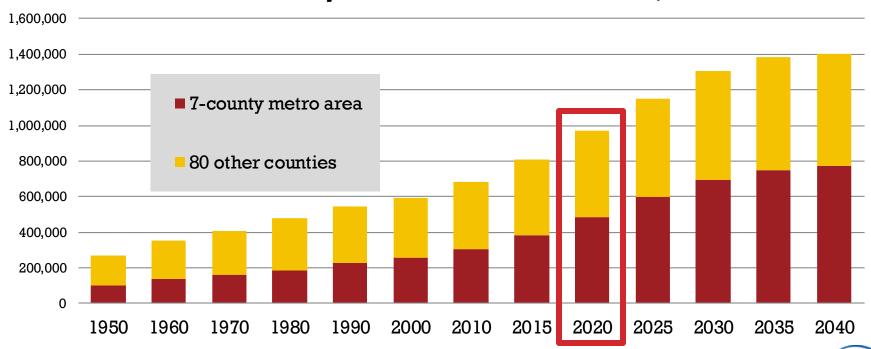
- In 22 counties (2010)
- In 48 counties (2020)
- In 69 counties (2030)





Older adults in the metro area and Greater Minnesota

65+ population, actual and projected, Twin Cities 7-county metro and balance of state, 1950-2040





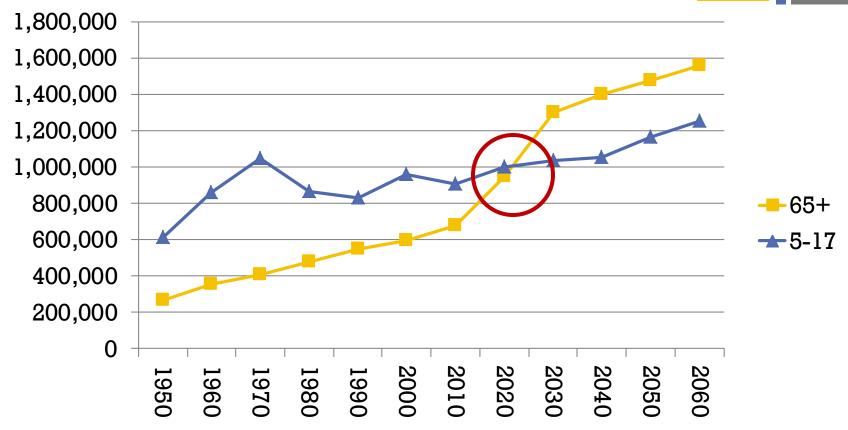


What event is predicted to happen in 2020 that has never before happened in the history of our state?

- A. The Vikings will win the Super Bowl
- B. MN will have more immigrants than U.S.-born residents
- MN will have more 65+ residents than school-age children, 5-17



For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020





Positive implications of an aging state

- Babysitting!
- Reduced crime
- Mentoring
- Volunteerism
 - 2nd only to Iowa in percent of those 65+ volunteering





Challenges related to our aging population

- Will we have or create sufficient infrastructure for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as health challenges and disabilities increase, especially when children live far away?
- Will we be able to finance needed services, especially long-term care?
- Will we have enough workers to form a strong, skilled, highly productive labor force as the Boomers retire — for economic growth, tax revenues, and a high quality of life in MN



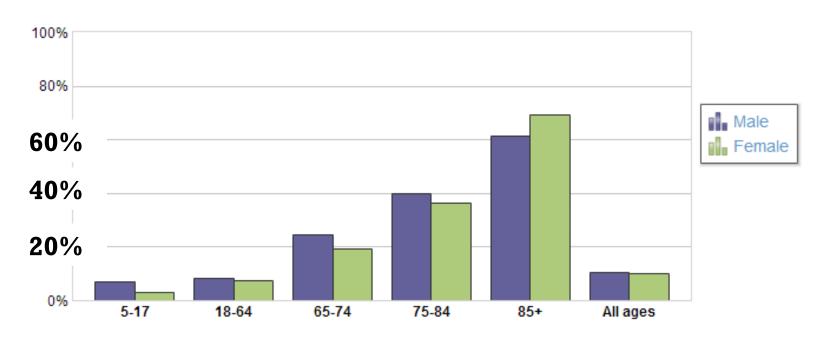


Aging brings rising rates of disability among those living in the community



Percent with a disability by gender and age

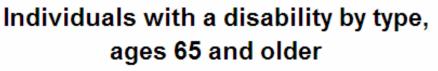
Minnesota, 2011



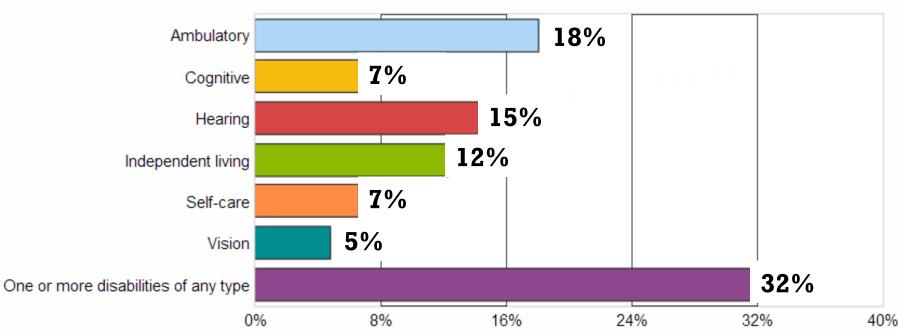




Types of disabilities among older adults *living in the community*



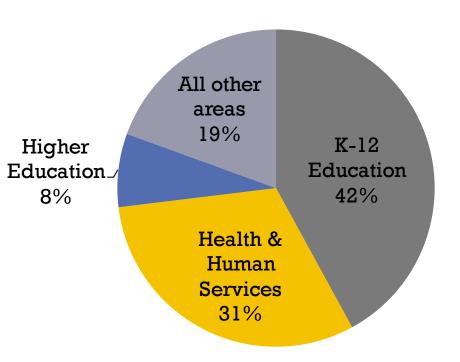
Minnesota, 2012





Increasingly our demographics will change the demand for services

General Fund Expenditures FY 2012-2013

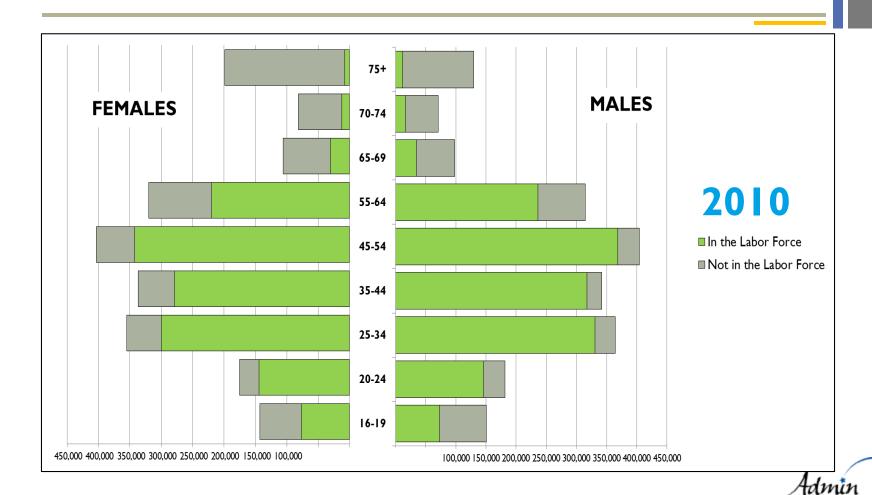


Within Health & Human Services

- Medical Assistance Expenditures: 25% of GF spending (8.5 billion)
- Medical Assistance Expenditures for the Elderly and Disabled: 16% of GF spending (5.5 billion)
- MA expenditures include basic care, long-term care waivers and long-term nursing home care

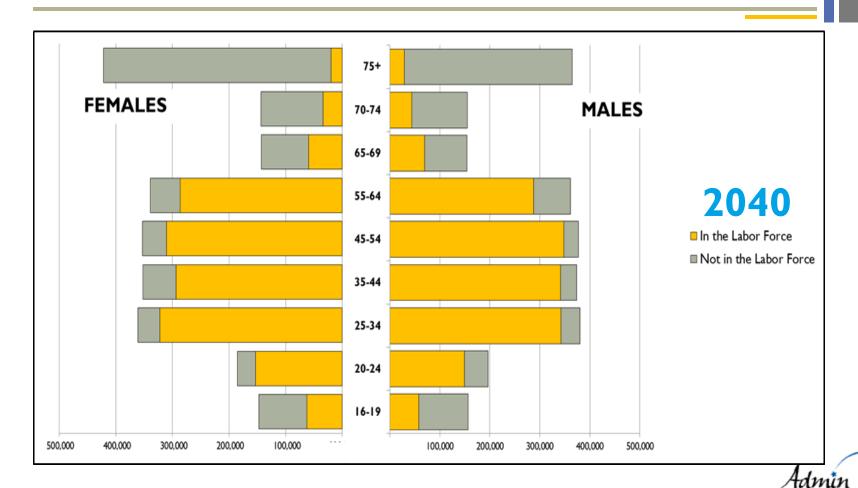


Population in the labor force in 2010



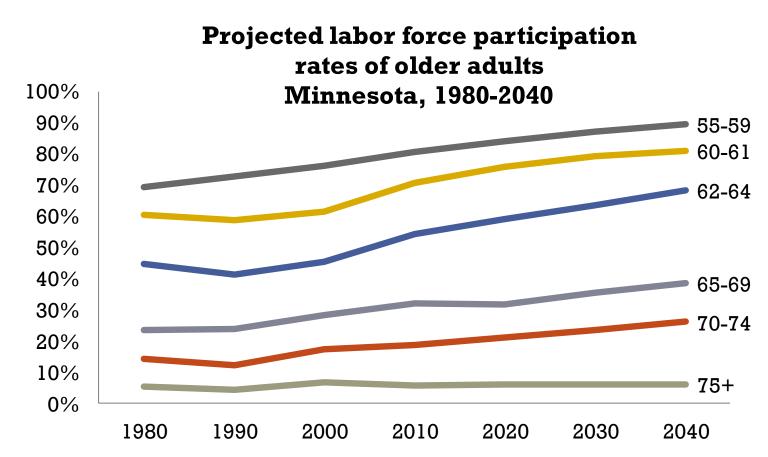


Population in the labor force in 2040 (projected)





Higher labor force participation among older adults won't be enough







Shadow of the Boomers

New report highlighting population and labor force projections

Released Dec. 31, 2013

Online at www.demography.state.mn.us -or- bit.ly/19MQjaV

In the shadow of the Boomers: Minnesota's labor force outlook MN STATE DEMOGRAPHIC CENTER

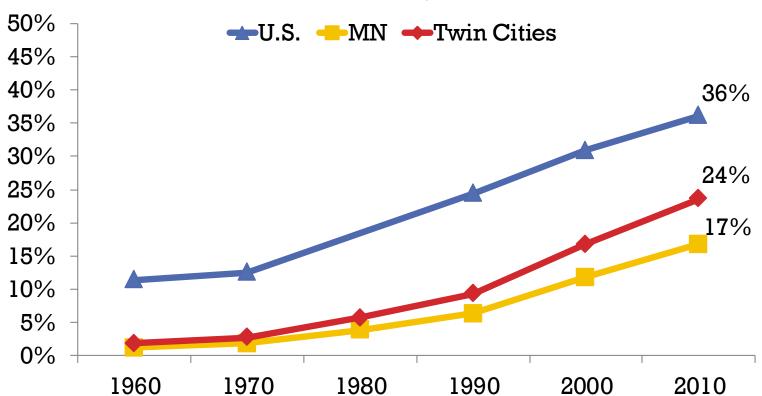






50 years of growing diversity in our metro, state and nation

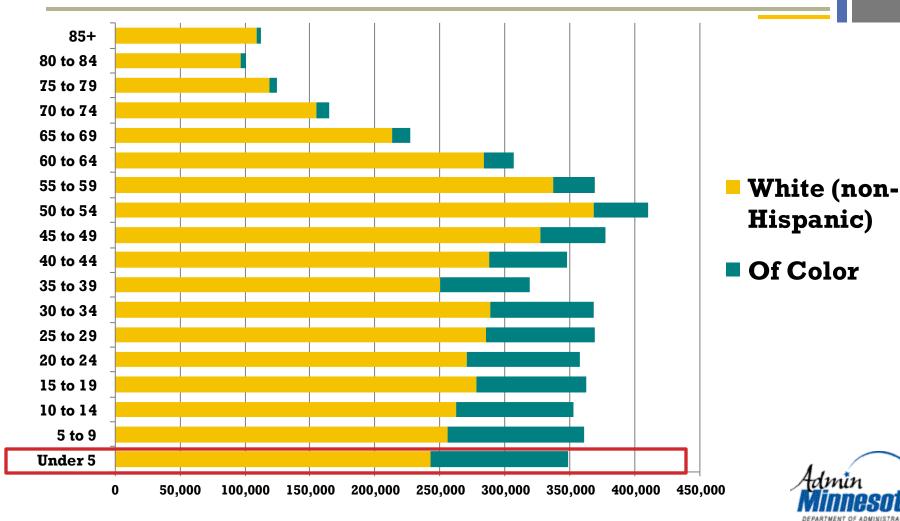
Percent Of Color, 1960-2010







Minnesota's population by age groups, 2012





QUIZ QUESTION:

True or False: Immigrants are more common in MN today than they were in 1920.

A. True

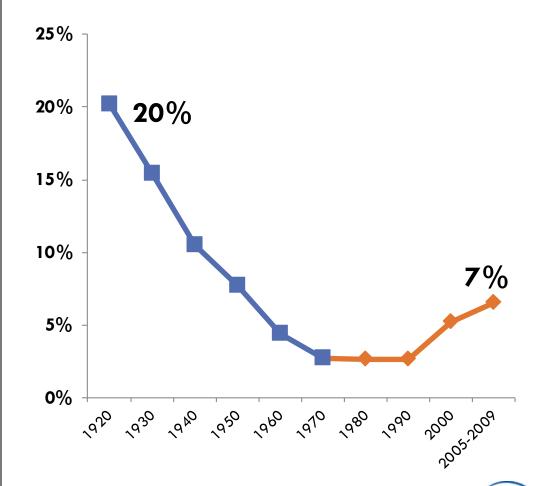
B. False





Immigration is not a new phenomenon in MN

Percent Foreign Born Minnesota 1970-2009



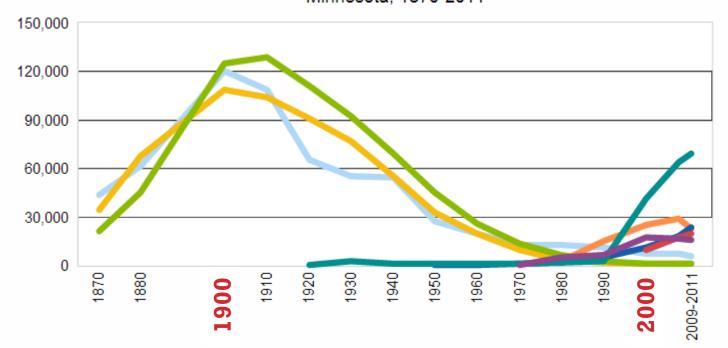




Much of our state's character is from immigration in early 1900s

Foreign born population by birthplace

Minnesota, 1870-2011



- Germany
- Norway
- Sweden
- Hmong*
- India
- Mexico
- Somalia
- Vietnam

Compiled by Compass

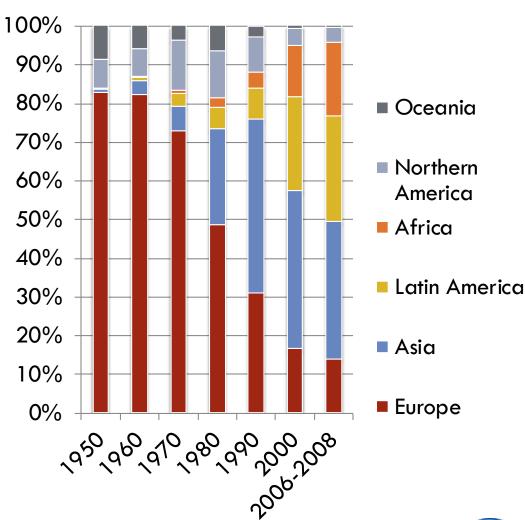




Our foreignborn population is becoming increasingly diverse

Foreign Born by World Region of Birth

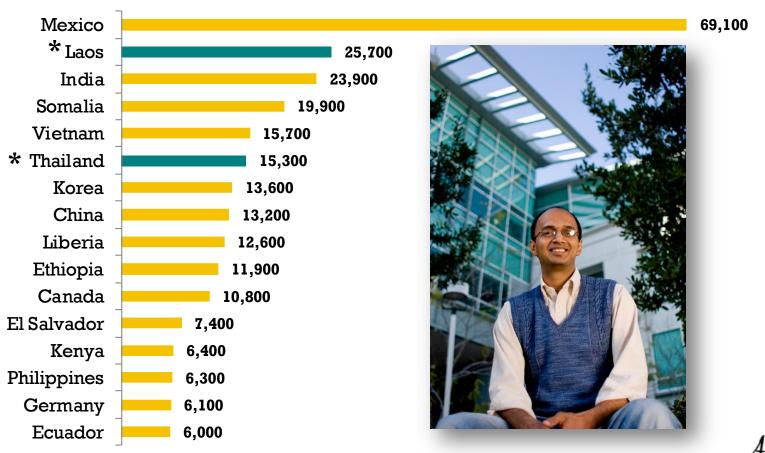
Minnesota 1950-2008



Source: mncompass.org



MN foreign-born population: Largest groups by country of birth, 2009-2011







Percent of MN young people who are "children of immigrants"



Under age 20, it's 1 in 6

Under age 5, it's almost 1 in 5

"Children of immigrants" are foreign-born themselves, or have one or two foreign-born parents

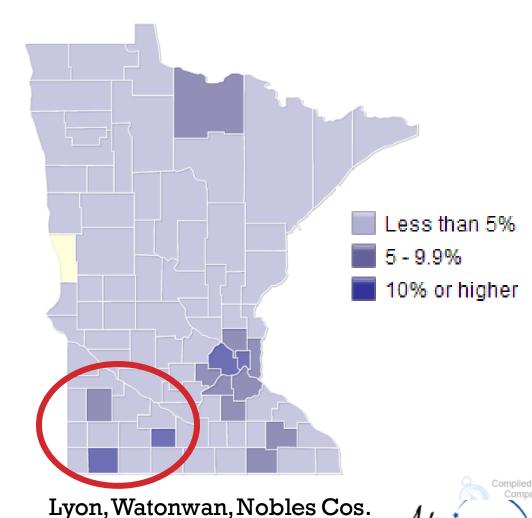




Immigration counters population decline in rural counties

Percent foreign born

Minnesota counties, 2007-2011



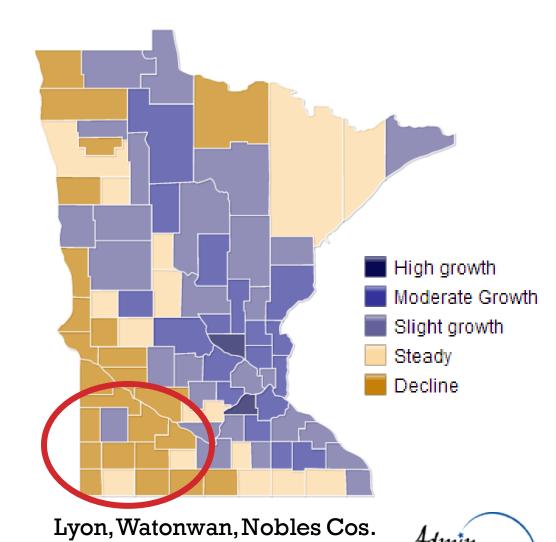
Source: MNCompass.org.



Immigration counters population decline in rural counties

Projected population change

By county, 2010-2020



Source: MNCompass.org.



■ Without positive net migration, MN's total population would begin shrinking by 2043, due to more deaths than births

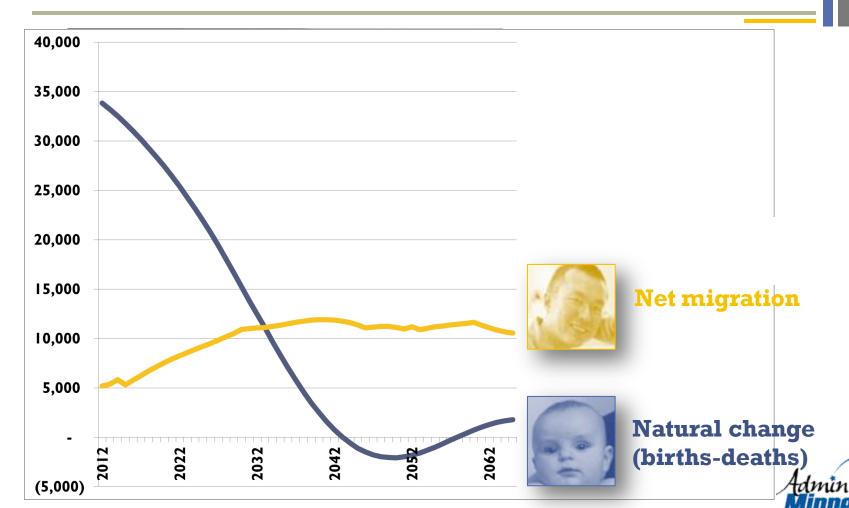
Migration of typical working-age people:

- Right now, Minnesota also loses about 12,000 residents ages 16 to 64 per year to domestic migration (net).
- It is only because of additional flows of about 20,000 <u>international</u> migrants that Minnesota experiences gains about 8,000 working-age people annually (net).

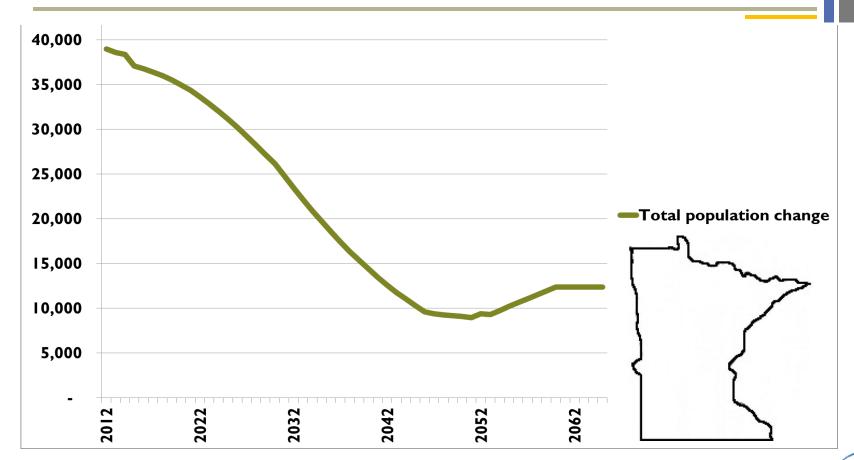




Not from around here? Good. We need you.



Not from around here? Good. We need you.







Why do we want to keep growing?

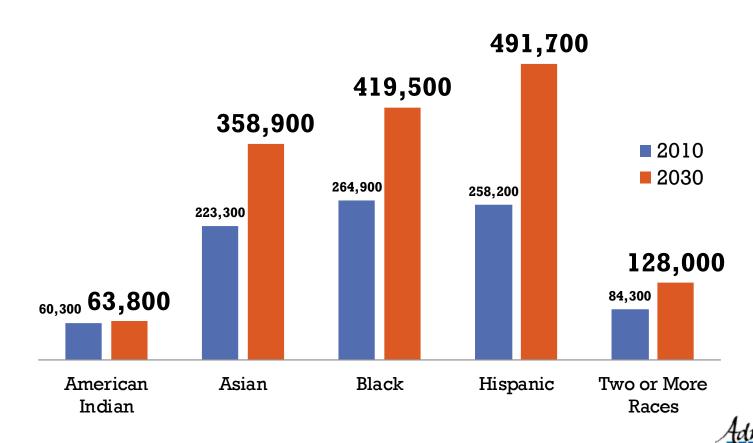


- Historically our economic growth has come from our population growth
- More workers, producers, consumers
- Even now we have a shortage in some skilled and nonskilled worker industries
- International competition for highly skilled labor will intensify





MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030





In Minnesota

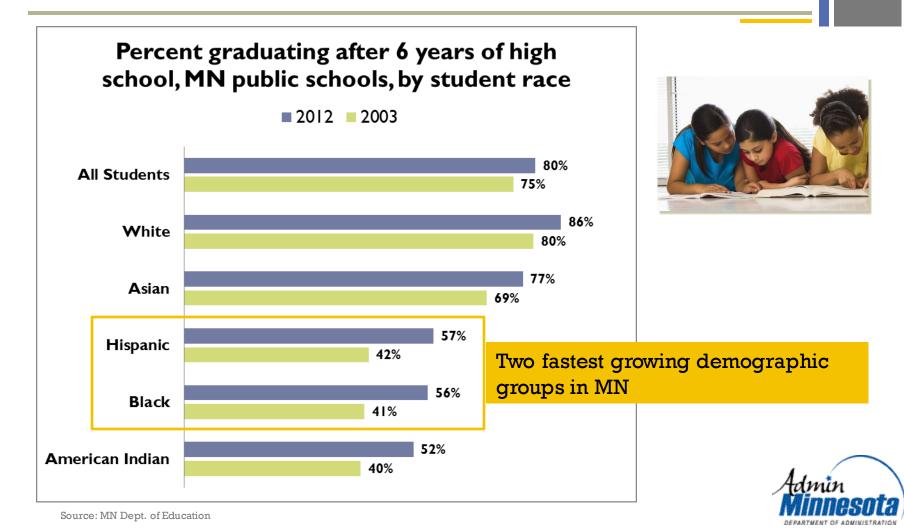
- 5 in 10 Black children,
- 4 in 10 American Indian children
- 3 in 10 Hispanic children
- 2 in 10 Asian children, and
- 1 in 10 White children

LIVED IN POVERTY IN 2012





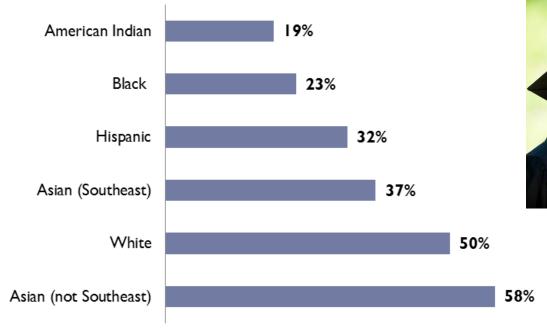
Gains in high school graduation... But still a long way to go





Wide disparities in educational attainment exist among MN-born

MN-born young adults (25-39) with an associate's degree or higher by race/ethnicity







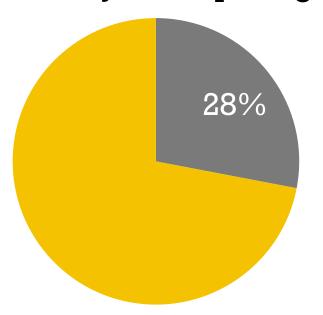


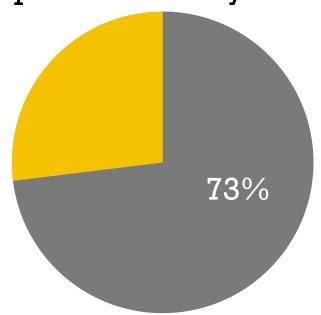
High school graduation is no longer enough to get an economic foothold

1973

2020

Percent of jobs requiring some post-secondary education







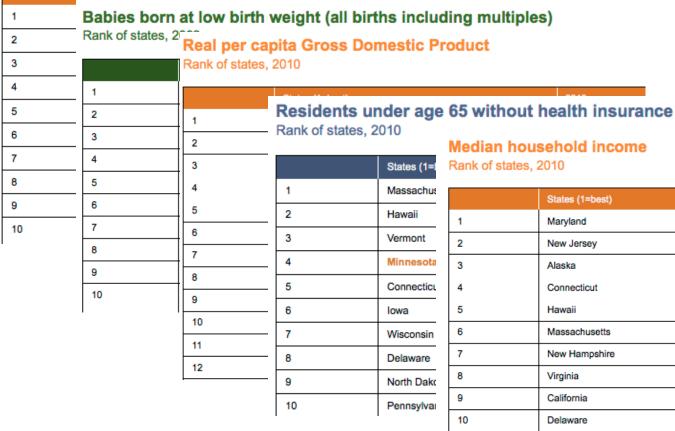


+ Minnesota is historically wellpositioned to be competitive

Percent (age 25+) with a bachelor's degree or higher

States (1=best)

Rank of states, 2010



Median household income

Rank of states, 2010

2010

	States (1=best)	2010
1	Maryland	\$68,854
2	New Jersey	\$67,681
3	Alaska	\$64,576
4	Connecticut	\$64,032
5	Hawaii	\$63,030
6	Massachusetts	\$62,072
7	New Hampshire	\$61,042
8	Virginia	\$60,674
9	California	\$57,708
10	Delaware	\$55,847
11	Washington	\$55,631
12	Minnesota	\$55,459

Source: mncompass.org

Take-away thoughts for all Minnesotans

- All areas of the state will feel effects of an aging population, some places much more acutely
- The aging of our state will create fierce debates about where to spend scarce public dollars
- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers

 to fuel continued economic growth and to pay for needed public services
- Poor educational, health and economic outcomes for our fast-growing populations of color jeopardize our economic competitiveness and quality of life for all



Stay in touch with the State Demographic Center



⁺ Find Census data, our estimates and projections on our website



www.demography.state.mn.us

Home | Northstar | G Friday October 05, 2012 08:4

Dept. of Administration / Office of Geographic and Demographic Analysis / State Demographic Center

Advanced Search

Demography Welcome! The Minnesota State Demographic Center, part of the Department of Administration, is the main provider of Links

- Home
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- Estimates
- Immigration
- Projections
- Contact
- Minnesota Data Center network
- Feedback

Options

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- Preferences
- Help

RECENT DOCUMENTS

demographic data they need to make smart decisions.



- Annual estimates of city and township population. households, and persons per household, 2011: Prepared by the MN State Demographic Center (Dataset).
- Annual estimates of county population, households, and persons per household, 2011: Prepared by the MN State Demographic Center (Dataset).
- · First-ever "MN Data Opener" contest concludes: Amanda Rohrer, Jason Vojovich, and Patrick Martin named as winners

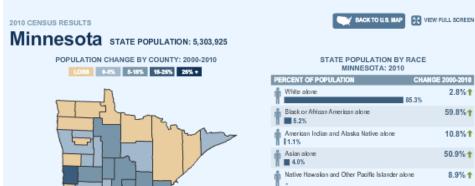
CENSUS 2010

Demographic Center serves as a liaison to the U.S. Census Bureau and as a resource to all Minnesotans to find the

demographic data and analysis for the state. The Center provides yearly population estimates and long-term projections each

decade, and analyzes and distributes data from the federal government and other sources to monitor key trends. The State

The primary source of demographic data for Minnesota is the U.S. Census Bureau. We provide tools and summary reports for Minnesota data. See our Census 2010 page for more detailed information.





State Demographic Center resources to help you in your work

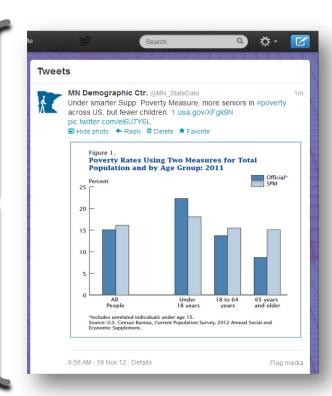
- Homepage: www.demography.state.mn.us
- Follow us on Twitter:
 - @MN_StateData



Another local resource:

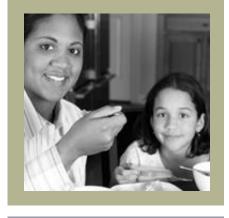
■ For maps, profiles and more:

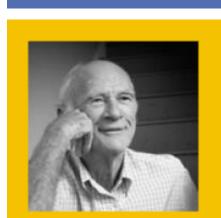
MN Compass: mncompass.org











Thank you!

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